(LIIId YEAR.) THE (No. 2680.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1798.

STRASBURG, *February* 25.

THOUGH troops are continually marching to join the army of England, many perſons here expreſs hopes of a peace with that country, which they found on ſome circumſtances not generally known.

A very animated proclamation has been publiſhed by the deputies of the towns and communes of the canton of Bern, addreſſed to the people. It concludes with the following words:

"Have we not, by the grand act of union, which we have this day announced, diſarmed all your enemies and diſappointed all their plans? If there are any who would ſtill imperiouſly dictate laws to us, who would profane the ſanctuary of our liberty and diſturb the peaceful and voluntary work of amelioration in our conſtitution—then the cry of the country will aſſemble her children around her, and you will know for what cauſe you combat. The ſolemn aſſurance of your rights ſhall be the banner around which you will rally like a wall of iron. It ſhall be the ſtandard which you will oppoſe to an enemy, whoſe formidable power may alarm, but cannot diſmay us.—At this rallying point, and in your foremoſt ranks, we ſhall poſt ourſelves. The ſtandard may float on a river of blood, but it ſhall never be abandoned by us. We ſhall return with it, or we never return more. And if the decrees of Divine Providence have reſerved for us the moſt dreadful ſufferings which this life can experience, glorying in the reputation of our anceſtors, and recollecting the oceans of blood they have ſhed for us, we proteſt to the whole world, and to all poſterity, that we ſhall prefer being cruſhed under the ruins of our country, rather than to bend a free neck under an ignominious yoke. We may fall—we may periſh, but we ſhall not be diſhonoured."

FLORENCE, *February* 23.

At the moment the French took poſſeſſion of the heretofore capital of the chriſtian world, the pope went to reſide at St. John de Lateran, as biſhop of the church of Rome, and chief to the biſhops of the Romiſh church. Fourteen cardinals, as many prelates, and four princes, have been taken for hoſtages, and put in the caſtle of St. Angelo. Among the former, is the cardinal Neveu.

BRESCIA, *February* 17.

We have, within our walls and the environs, about 15,000 French, who every day demand of us from 24 to 30,000 livres tournois.

PARIS, *March* 9.

They write from Rochefort that the frigates La Charente and La Decade are ready to put to ſea, in order to convoy to Cayenne 300 perſons, condemned to tranſportation.

They write from Bruſſels, that troops from Holland are daily arriving, who are on their rout to Abbeville, where they are to await the orders of the commander in chief of the army of England.

The plenipotentiary miniſters of the Batavian republic have announced, that they receive no official letters in which they are called by any other title than that of citizen.

The government has juſt publiſhed a ſecret correſpondence between Barthes and Barthelemi, which proves clearly that the latter was the ſecret agent of the pretender. Barthes, in his letters, avows that he was an emigrant, and the chief promoter of the oppoſition to the meaſures of government, which the country formerly called the department of Lozere, has for four years inceſſantly diſplayed; he acknowledges that he was the author of the tragedy of Louis XVI. Barthelemi was acquainted with all theſe circumſtances, and nevertheleſs employed the greateſt activity to have him ſtruck off the liſt of emigrants.

The following letter, written by the Pruſſian miniſter to the deputation of the regency, and to the chamber of the domains of Cleves, has cauſed much joy in that country:

"Sir,

"The miniſter of foreign affairs has announced to me, that the Directory have tranſmitted orders to the French commiſſary Rudler, to ſuſpend the meaſures which he was taking for the organization of your provinces. This act ſpringe entirely from their regard to juſtice, and to the repreſentations which have been made to them. I haſten to communicate this intelligence to you, as well as to aſſure you that I am, &c.

SANDOZ ROLLIN."

Paris, Feb 18.

March 10.

The meaſures adopted againſt the journaliſts who have proved themſelves foes to liberty, are every where carried into execution.—At Bourdeaux, Bruſſels, and at Grenoble, ſeveral journals have been ſtopped.—Germany appear daily to become ſenſible of the bad influence which malious journaliſts are capable of exciting.

SALEM, *(Maſſ.) May* 8.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Henry Phelps, of Glouceſter, to the editor, dated May 6.

"Captain Joſhua Woodbury arrived here this afternoon, (Sunday) 45 days from Bourdeaux. He ſays, every American veſſel is ſtripped of its men, to two—their protections taken from them, and they put in gaol, there to remain God only knows how long. Capt. W. was in gaol only about 3 hours, and one of his men 3 days; on whoſe releaſe he immediately ſailed. For what purpoſe they are impriſoned is conjectural."

Advertiſement given by Joſeph Fenwick conſul of the United States of America at Bourdeaux, to all the American merchants, ſeamen, travellers, and other citizens at preſent in this port.

1ſt. They are invited to call at the conſular office, from 9 to 11 o'clock in the morning, and from 4 to 6 o'clock in the afternoon, in order to get a protection, officially ſealed.

2d. They muſt preſent the ſaid protection to the *Bureau contral, Foſſé de la Commune*; where another protection or *carte de ſureté* will be delivered to them from 8 to 1 o'clock in the morning, and from 3 to 9 o'clock in the evening; which *carte de ſureté* muſt be afterwards examined, and ſealed by the ſame adminiſtration.

3d. They will carefully obſerve the importance of conforming themſelves to the above mentioned documents, from this date to the end of this month of Ventoſe, N. S. (20th March, '98, O. S.) as no paſſport can be delivered to them, without ſuch a protection, or *carte de ſureté*, and as every individual, either Frenchman or foreigner, found without it, ſhall be ſtopt, by order of the ſame adminiſtration.

Bourdeaux, March 5.

BOSTON, *May* 15.

FROM AMSTERDAM.

Captain Elbridge, ſailed from that city March 18, which was before the new elections took place in France. He heard, that our envoys had had, or were like to have an audience of the Directory. The free election by the citizens of Amſterdam, of their municipal officers, had been ſet aſide by De la Croix, the French miniſter plenipo. They were driven from their place of ſitting by a detachment of ſoldiers, and the creatures of the miniſter placed in their ſtead. The people of Holland are extremely diſcontented with their ſituation.

Extract of a letter from Amſterdam, March 20, 1798.

"We have had a dreadful ſhock in the Hague, twenty-ſix members of the national convention and different committees are under arreſt, for what cauſe is not yet known, but they were generally of the moderate party, and it is thought our form of government will become the ſame as that in France.

"Weſt-India goods have got up, and there is no knowing where they will ſtop. We are now buſy in this town, in drawing up a petition to the Dutch government, which is to be ſigned by all thoſe intereſted in the American trade, to requeſt this government, to uſe all their influence with the French Directory, ſo as to prevail on them to order their cruiſers not to moleſt American ſhips coming to this country. What effect this may have towards the ſafety of the American flag, I know not, but I fear they will liſten but little to the too ſubmiſſive voice of this country.

"Letters from Paris ſay that your agents have at laſt had two or three conferences, but the reſult is not yet known."

LEXINGTON, *(Kentucky) April* 11.

A caution to ſtore keepers and others, againſt keeping gunpowder in a careleſs manner.

On Monday the 19th of March, about 11 o'clock A. M. two little boys, the one of ſeven the other five years old, went into the ſtore of Evan Francis, at Hutchcraft's mills, on Stoner, in Bourbon county, wherein was depoſited about five hundred pounds worth of merchandiſe, and about 73lb. of gunpowder; Mrs. Francis, with Miſs Polly Steward, and Mr. Joſeph Willis, late from Maryland, were in the ſtore dealing when the boys came in, they brought with them fire in order to flaſh powder, (not knowing the dreadful conſequence) when they came into the ſtore, Mrs. Francis ſaw the fire, bid the poor unfortunate boy to go away with the fire, his little brother ſtanding by him; but inſtead of retiring he put the fire on the head of the powder caſk, whereon lay ſome ſcattered grains of powder which immediately caught; a hole had been bored on the head of the powder caſk, it was open, from which the powder on the inſide took fire, blew up the floor, and two dwelling-houſes adjoining, one belonging to Evan Francis, the other to Stephen Radcliff; there were fifteen ſouls in the houſe, the two boys were killed dead, ſtripped naked, and burnt as black as negroes. Mrs. Francis is thought blew through the broad ſide of the houſe. The two boys were found ſome diſtance off, among ſome ſaw ſtocks, Polly Steward lay within a few feet of the caſk, badly burnt, Joſeph Willis was caught by a plank acroſs his legs, with ſeveral houſe logs on it, which held him faſt for half an hour, although every exertion of the ſpectators was uſed to reſcue him; the goods were on fire round him, with his cloaths, till buckets of water were brought a conſiderable diſtance to extinguiſh the flames. The dreadful ſhock with the wonderful exploſion of the powder, fire with the fire ſince deprived three others of the unfortunate ſufferers of their lives, viz. Mrs. Francis, (formerly Todd) Joſeph Willis and Mr. Francis's daughter, about four years old. Miſs Polly Stewart is recovered and Stephen Radcliff's daughter nearly. It is very remarkable that fifteen ſouls could be in the houſe, where partitions, logs, cheſts, tables, bedſteads and every thing were driven to pieces, and yet only eight were wounded. To hear the cries of mothers for their children, brothers and ſiſters for their comrades added to thoſe wounded was diſtreſſing beyond deſcription, and ought to be remembered by every perſon dealing in that dangerous article gunpowder.

The above is a true detail of facts given by Thomas Hutchcraft and Stephen Radcliff, who were both eye-witneſſes to the wonderful cataſtrophe.

Stoner creek, Hutchcraft mills, March 28, 1798.

NEW-YORK, *May* 18.

If true—really IMPORTANT.

Our correſpondent at Philadelphia, in his letter of Wedneſday laſt ſays,

"I have ſeen a letter from the American agent at Cadiz, informing, that the French and Spaniſh privateers in that quarter, had, on the 8th of March, received orders from their reſpective courts, to capture no more American veſſels; and that the French conſul at Cadiz, had been called home on account of his illegal condemnation of American veſſels.

"Although Mr. Yznardi who writes thus, is a man of undoubted veracity, and a real friend of America, I know not how to reconcile it with the conduct of the French towards the Americans every where elſe."

He adds,

"We this morning received the news of the captures off the Hook. It has excited the greateſt alarm here."

[The report by way of Boſton, of the appointment of a commiſſioner to hear the American envoys, together with the above, may be well founded—but, until the reception of confirmatory accounts, there is no ſafety in calculating upon it.]

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 17.

Extract of a letter from captain Eldridge, of the Fair Hebe, dated Boſton, May 13.

"We arrived here this day, after a paſſage of 47 days from Amſterdam. If you have had no late arrival from Europe, you will doubtleſs wiſh to know how matters were when I left there. The American envoys at Paris, have at length, when it was found they would be no longer fooled, been granted an audience with the Directory, or rather their agents for that purpoſe appointed; but nothing had tranſpired.

"In the general opinion of our friends at Amſterdam, nothing ſerious was intended more than to amuſe the Americans, to keep their party alive in this country, till they know the fate of the great grand expedition. If they ſhould ſucceed in that, I ſuppoſe they will then completely unmaſk themſelves, ſo that they will have the ſame appearance to the federaliſts and democrats as they now have to nearly all parties in Holland!"

It is ſomewhat extraordinary that a circumſtance of ſo much importance to this country, ſhould have eſcaped the attention of Mr. Bourne, our conſul at Amſterdam, from whom no ſuch information has been received. A letter from Mr. Vans Murray, our reſident miniſter at the Hague, dated March 12, to the ſecretary of ſtate, informs, that at that date, the envoys had not been received, and that, in the opinion of Mr. Murray, they never would.

May 18.

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, dated March 23.

"There has been ſad work in Ireland lately, many of the people called United Iriſhmen, had formed a conſpiracy to aſſiſt the French when they appeared, and murder all the friends of government; numbers of the ringleaders have been diſcovered and we are in expectation the whole plot will now be found out. Things in England wear at preſent a very melancholy appearance, and how it will end God only knows.—We are doing our endeavours, and hope the French when they do come, will meet with ſuch a reception as will make them return to their own country, and let us enjoy that peace and tranquillity which we have been deprived of ſo long."

"P S. The ship Liberty, Bray, for your port will sail in a few days, and the ship Nestor, Rogers, of Portland, for the same place on the 15th of April."

(AUTHENTIC)

Extract of a letter from Rufus King, Esq; to the secretary of state, dated London, February 26, 1798.

"Annexed you have copies of three notes which I have lately received from lord Grenville; the first is an answer to my note respecting the proceedings of the vice-admiralty court at St. Domingo—As this court was not legally authorised, its proceedings are void, and those who have suffered from its acts are referred to the high court of admiralty for redress."

Copy of lord Grenville's note.

"Downing street, February 20, 1798.

"Lord Grenville presents his compliments to Mr. King, and has the honour to inform him, in answer to his note of the 3d instant, that he does not find on inquiry, that any regular authority has been given for the institution of the vice-admiralty court at St. Domingo, mentioned in that note: It does not belong to lord Grenville to anticipate the decisions of the regular courts here in any individual cases. The proper resort of such parties as may conceive themselves to be aggrieved by the proceedings had in St. Domingo is the high court of admiralty in this kingdom, where claims must be given, and the consequent legal steps taken thereupon; and there is no doubt that the judgment of the court will be guided by the same principles as have already been acted upon in cases of a similar nature."

BALTIMORE, *May* 18.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman in London, dated March 14th, 1798, to his friend in Philadelphia.

"Denmark and Sweden have resolved to arm a part of their naval forces for the protection of their commerce; and, with Prussia, have ordered their envoys at Paris, to remonstrate against the late laws affecting the commerce of neutral nations."

Annapolis, May 24.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman high in the confidence of the United States to his friend in this city, dated London, February 21, 1798.

"You calculate upon a peace for the rise of the value of land. I am afraid this calculation will fail you. The United States cannot be much longer at peace with France. Our commissioners are not yet received, and no likelihood of it. The Directory have reached the pinnacle of arrogance, and will not easily descend from it. The French law of the last month, (the particulars of which you will be apprised of without my assistance,) completely shuts out all hope of honourable accommodation. We might buy the *forbearance* of the *Great Nation*, (for so France now calls herself,) but this does not suit either our character or interest. We have past injuries to seek redress for, and future injuries to prevent. The latter we might buy disgracefully; but the former will not admit of even that remedy. I trust the American people will feel one common sentiment of indignation against the rapacious ambition and corrupt views of this proud republic; and that they will unite to a man in vindicating American independence, and sustaining their rank among nations. I have no doubt it will be so. If war becomes necessary, we are able to support it; and rather than yield the rights of our sovereignty, the interests of our citizens, and the honour of our country, to gratify any power upon earth, whether democratical or monarchical, we ought to stake them all upon our spirit and resources. All Europe, (except Great-Britain,) seems to be sinking beneath the weight of France. America cannot keep her station by humiliating concession. She must do it by firmness.

"Your conjectures in America about the instability of this government are erroneous. The accounts you receive are from prejudiced sources, principally from opposition news-papers. Setting aside the frightful mass of debt under which it labours, it never was more prosperous, and certainly never half so strong. Its resources are yet great, and equal to any probable exigency. The people are quiet, and apparently attached, not only to the constitution, but to the measures of administration. Its navy gives it security from without; and the late brilliant successes of that navy have gratified the national pride, and raised the spirits of the country. The threat of invasion has only served to give new energy to the government, by producing general union. France will find in Great-Britain an unconquerable enemy. Mr. Pitt has lately trebled and quadrupled the *assessed taxes*, for the purpose of relieving, or rather sparing, the funding system, by raising part of the supplies within the year; and even this strong measure excites no considerable discontent. In aid of this, a voluntary contribution is now going on, for the defence of the kingdom, which will produce a large sum. It would produce more, but that the vapouring about a descent is not thought to be serious. Ireland has long been in a dreadful state, and is, I believe, only kept down by the military. If a French invasion is at all projected, Ireland is probably the destined point of attack; but it cannot succeed, even in that view, while Great-Britain maintains the undisputed empire of the ocean, and has on foot so powerful a force in every assailable part of the three kingdoms. It is almost impossible to learn the true situation of Ireland, (accounts are so contradictory,) or the causes which have led to it. It is extremely certain, however, that England and Scotland are in perfect tranquillity, and likely so to continue. The minority in parliament is unusually small, and their influence out of doors less than you would attribute to them. If they had any such influence, the rupture of lord Malmsbury's negotiation, the late manifestations of French ambition on the continent, the menace of a descent, and the declared animosity of the Directory, have much decreased it. The partizans of reform are not numerous. If peace were re-established, it is likely they would become so; but moderate men recollect, that this is not the moment for trying experiments on the constitution."

At a meeting of the people of Charles county, in the State of Maryland, at the court-house, in the town of Port-Tobacco, on Monday the 21st of May, 1798, in consequence of previous notice, Doctor John Parnham, the Revd. Mr. Hatch Dent, Doctor Gustavus Richard Brown, Doctor John M. Daniel, and Francis Digges, Esquire, being appointed a committee, drew up the following resolutions and address, which were unanimously approved, and ordered to be forwarded to George Dent, Esquire, their representative in congress.

RESOLVED, That we do entirely approve of the conduct of the executive of the United States in endeavouring to preserve their neutrality with the belligerent powers of Europe, and more especially do we approbate the late conduct of the executive with relation to France.

RESOLVED, That as we have once fought and bled to obtain liberty and independence from one European power, are determined to support them at every risk.

RESOLVED, That we are of opinion that the most ready way to avert the calamities of war is to be prepared for it.

RESOLVED, That we think our commerce ought to be defended, and that the measures now proposed for a naval armament will be attended with good effects, and we are ready and willing to aid and support all defensive measures with our lives and fortunes.

RESOLVED, That our envoys extraordinary to the French republic, and through them these United States, have been treated so ignominiously as to call loudly for the resentment of the people.

To the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES.

THE people of Charles county, within the state of Maryland, having met in common with their fellow-citizens throughout the union, to take into consideration the present alarming and critical situation of our country relative to the French republic, and disclosed to us by the publication of the late dispatches from our envoys, see, with great pleasure, that on the part of the executive every effort has been essayed compatible with dignity, honour and justice, to effect a treaty, founded on equal principles, with the French republic.

We view with horror and indignation the conduct of the Directory of France, as disclosed by the overtures of their agents to our ministers, demanding a sum of money, and other abject concessions, as preliminaries to the reception of our ministers, and calculating upon a party and disunion of our people as their support. We cannot, Sir, sufficiently express our abhorrence of these measures; and having full confidence in your administration of the government, and the constituted authorities of the country, we pledge ourselves to support the same with our lives and fortunes.

Accept, Sir, our thanks for your wise, constitutional and impartial administration of the duties of your arduous and dignified station, and our cordial and ardent prayers for the personal safety, prosperity and happiness of yourself and family, in time and eternity.

In behalf of the people of Charles county.

JOHN PARNHAM, Chairman.
HATCH DENT, Sen.
JOHN MONCŒUR DANIEL,
G. R. BROWN,
FRANCIS DIGGES.

Attest. JNO. BARNES, Sec'y.

SONG of MOUNT VERNON,

As sung at the theatre by Mrs. Douglas with universal applause.

Tune.——The humours of Glynn.

The words by Mr. M'Grath.

LET Europe be proud of its seats so imperial,
Its kingdoms, its cities, its palaces fair,
And boast that all Nature her treasures doth there fill,
To cherish the senses of monarchs so rare.
As thus each vain trav'ller his home makes the most of,
In praising Mount Vernon I'm sure I'm not wrong,
Mount Vernon containing what thrones cannot boast of,
'Dear liberty's guardian!—the theme of my song.

Be aristocrats vain of their high sounding titles,
Their dukedoms, their lordships, their marquisites grand,
All rais'd by devouring the honest man's vitals,
By fraud and oppression thro' slavery's land;
For me truly blest with republican spirit,
I'll sing of Mount Vernon, for there doth belong
One matchless in glory and each god-like merit,
I mean the great Washington!—theme of my song.

BOSTON, May 25.

AUTHENTIC.

Consular Office of the United States of America, Amsterdam, March 20, 1798.

Mr. BENJAMIN RUSSEL, Boston.

SIR,

I avail myself of the first opportunity to acquaint you, that the ship America, captain Henshaw, from New-York, lately brought in here by a French cruiser, has been immediately released by the consul of that nation; and am happy to add, that every thing will be done here to support and protect the intercourse with the United States.

My letters by the last mail from Paris mention, that our envoys had lately had several conferences with the minister of foreign affairs—result not known.

I am, your obedient servant,

SYLVANUS BOURNE.

Another letter from the above gentleman says, that Mr. Gerry had informed him, that the envoys had had three conferences with the minister for foreign affairs, and that the negotiation appeared to be in a good train.

OBSERVATION.

☞ The above release was, probably, in consequence of proceedings of the government, respecting captures made by French privateers on the coast, and in the ports of Holland. The America, captain Henshaw, was, we learn, bound to Amsterdam, and carried in there; so that her release may not be an indication of a "general" amelioration of French conduct towards our commerce. The information respecting our envoys is pleasing, and appears direct.

BY AUTHORITY.

THEATRE.

On FRIDAY EVENING, May 25th, 1798,
Will be acted a celebrated play, never performed here, called The

CARMELITE;
Or, The Eventful Shipwreck.

After the play Mr. Helmbold will deliver a comic piece, called,

M'GRATH's DRUNKEN MAN.

Singing by Mrs. Douglas.

To which will be added Garrick's comedy of two acts, called, The

LYING VALET.

BOX TICKETS at One Dollar, PIT TICKETS, at Three Quarters of a Dollar, to be had at Mr. Grill's Hotel, the Ticket office, and at the Printing-office. No money taken at the doors of admission, nor any persons allowed behind the scenes.

The curtain to be raised at seven o'clock.

CH. C. M'GRATH.

A MEETING of the SOCIETY of the CINCINNATI will be held at Mr. Evans's tavern, the Indian Queen, in Baltimore, on Wednesday the fourth of July next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon; the members of said society are requested to give their attendance.

By order of the president,

ROBERT DENNY, Sec.

May 21, 1798.

NOTICE,

THAT the COMMISSIONERS of the TAX for Anne-Arundel county will meet in the city of Annapolis to hear appeals, and will continue sitting for twenty days from the date hereof.

By order,

NICH. HARWOOD, Cl. Co. Tax, A. A. Co.

In CHANCERY, May 22, 1798.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, of SAMUEL MAYNARD, of Anne-Arundel county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at the last session, on the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, so far as he can ascertain the same, on oath, being annexed to his petition, and the chancellor being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Samuel Maynard is, and at the time of passing the said act was, a citizen of the United States, and of this state, and the said Samuel Maynard, at the time of presenting his petition, having produced to the chancellor the assent in writing of so many of his creditors as have due to them, according to the list aforesaid, the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of passing the said act; it is therefore adjudged and ordered, that the said Samuel Maynard, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette before the fifteenth day of June next, give notice to his creditors to appear in the chancery-office, at eleven o'clock, on the twenty-second day of June next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, on the said Samuel Maynard's then and there taking the oath prescribed for delivering up his property.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

FOR SALE,

Taylor's Landing Warehouses,

On Patuxent river, near Queen-Anne.

For terms apply to DANIEL CLARKE, of Prince-George's county, or

DANIEL CLARKE, jun.
of Frederick-town.

May 8, 1798. w4

TO BE SOLD,

A pair of stout bay HORSES,

They are well broke, well matched in strength and spirit, and perfectly gentle.

DAVID LYNN.

West river, May 5, 1798. w3

To be SOLD,
Two HORSES, and
A good BOAT.

H. STIER.

Annapolis, May, 1798.

In CHANCERY, May 10, 1798.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, of CHARLES SHANKS, of St. Mary's county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of fundry inſolvent debtors, paſſed at the laſt ſeſſion, on the terms therein mentioned, and a ſchedule of his property, and a liſt of his creditors, ſo far as he can aſcertain the ſame, on oath, being annexed to his petition, and the chancellor being ſatisfied, by competent teſtimony, that the ſaid Charles Shanks is, and the time of paſſing the ſaid act was, a citizen of the United States, and of this ſtate, and the ſaid Charles Shanks, at the time of preſenting his petition, having produced to the chancellor the aſſent in writing of ſo many of his creditors as have due to them, according to the liſt aforeſaid, the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of paſſing the ſaid act; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the ſaid Charles Shanks, by cauſing a copy of this order to be inſerted three weeks ſucceſſively in the Maryland Gazette before the tenth day of June next, give notice to his creditors to appear in the chancery-office, at eleven o'clock, on the 22d day of June next, for the purpoſe of recommending ſome perſon to be truſtee for their benefit, on the ſaid Charles Shanks then and there taking the oath preſcribed for delivering up his property.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

CAME to the ſubſcriber's, living on the road that leads from Annapolis to Frederick-town, about twenty miles from Annapolis, on Monday the ſeventh day of this month, two ſtray HORSES, one a dark ſorrel, about nine years old, fifteen hands high, trots, paces, racks, and canters, has no perceivable brand, the off hind foot is white, he is ſhod all round. The other a white horſe, fourteen hands high, fourteen years old, paces, trots, and canters, has ſome ſaddle marks on the ridge of his back, and no other perceivable mark or brand, ſhod all round. The owner or owners may have them again on proving property and paying charges. w3

WILLIAM STEUART.

May 10, 1798.

F. M. De Lalandelle,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has purchaſed the ſtock in trade of WILLIAM ALEXANDER, in Annapolis, conſiſting of DRY and WET GOODS and GROCERIES, to which he has made conſiderable additions, and waited only for the ſpring arrivals to complete an extenſive aſſortment, he hopes to give every ſatisfaction to all thoſe who will honour him with their cuſtom. He has alſo for ſale,

A mulatto man, about 42 years old, who is an excellent hand at any plantation work, is a very good rough carpenter, underſtands making tobacco hogſheads, may alſo do very well to tend a griſt-mill for country cuſtom. Alſo,

A negro lad, about 18, who can do any kind of plantation work, has been uſed to take care of horſes. They are ſold for no fault, but merely for want of employment.

Edward J. Pryſe,

Saddler and Harneſs-maker,

Church-ſtreet.

AFTER returning his ſincere thanks for the generous patronage of his friends, and ſoliciting a continuance of their favours, begs leave to inform them and the public in general, that he ſtill continues to carry on the above buſineſs in all its various branches, and that he is now ſupplied with the beſt materials for that purpoſe. He hath now in employ ſome of the beſt workmen on the continent, and promiſes that all thoſe who honour him with their commands, may rely on having their work executed in the beſt and neateſt manner. Orders from the country will be thankfully received and duly attended to.

N. B. Two apprentices wanted to the above buſineſs.

Annapolis, May 10, 1798.

WAS committed to Kent county gaol, on the 10th of February laſt, a negro man, who ſays he belongs to a Mr. LAW, of the Federal City, and calls himſelf ESQUIRE, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, blue round jacket, and white trouſers, very black complexion, ſhews his teeth when he talks, and is a lively fellow. If his owner does not take him away in thirty days from the date hereof he will be ſold for his priſon fees, as this is the third time he has been advertiſed. w3

BENJAMIN HATCHESON, Sheriff
of Kent county.

May 4, 1798.

THE ſubſcriber has for ſale ſeveral NEGROES, two as valuable houſe carpenters and joiners as any in the ſtate, the others women, ſome with children, and others without. For terms apply to

THOMAS HARWOOD, of Annapolis.

May 1, 1798. tf

MOSES MACCUBBIN,

Ladies and Gentlemens Hair-Dreſſer, and Perfumer,

Conduit-ſtreet, oppoſite to Mrs. Mann's,

HAS JUST RECEIVED

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of

The following Articles,

viz.

Elegant Powder-Horns,

And

Tortoiſe ſhell Combs.

HAIR-POWDER,

Marſhalle, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Common.

POMATUMS, SOFT and HARD.

Roſe, Franchiſpane, Marſhalle, Lemon, Bergamot, Lavender, Vanille, Millifleur, Violet, Jeſſamine, Thyme and Orange.

An infallible pomatum that will nouriſh the hair, make it grow thick and long, and preſerve it to extreme old age.

SOAPS,

Patent Windſor, Violet, Jeſſamine, chymical, patent cakes, Liquid for ſhaving, and common.

Chymical Waſh Balls, Royal chymical patent ſoap, for rendering the arms and hands delicately white and ſoft, it prevents them from chopping or tanning, is one of the greateſt preſervers of natural bloom and beauty, and is far ſuperior to any kind of ſoap now in uſe.

Waſh Balls of the firſt quality.

ESSENCES,

Sweet-briar, Sanſpareille, Tuberoſe, Millifleur, Bergamot, Vanille, Violet, Jeſſamine, Citron, Bouquet, Lavender and Lemon.

WATERS,

Double diſtilled Lavender, Hungary, Sanſpareille, and Tuberoſe.

FOR THE TEETH,

Tooth-bruſhes, tooth-powder, tooth-picks, with elegant caſes of different kinds.

FOR THE HAIR.

Pinching, craping and curling irons, powder knives, hair ſciſſars, with handſome caſes, hair riband, powder bags, ſwandown, ſilk and thread puffs, powder-boxes, tortoiſe-ſhell, ivory, and horn combs, of all kinds, and a large quantity of the beſt RUSSIA BEAR'S GREASE, that will thicken the hair, and haſten the growth thereby, nouriſh it at the roots, and prevent it from turning grey.

Milk of Roſes of the beſt quality.

Walking canes of different kinds.

A few boxes of the beſt SPANISH SEGARS.

—LIKEWISE,—

The firſt quality razors; elaſtic and Jeſſe's ſtrops, warranted; lip-ſalve; ſmelling-bottles, with ſilver tops, and a variety of other kinds; ivory and common ſhaving bruſhes; the genuine court plaſter, and a variety of dreſſing-caſes, with utenſils complete; red morocco ſhaving caſes, containing the whole apparatus for ſhaving or dreſſing; falſe-tails and braids; patent ſhoe blacking; elegant yard meaſures, with a ſmelling-bottle at the end of them; a large quantity of ſmall phials, containing different kinds of perfumes; ſhaving boxes complete; ſhoe-ſtrings; elaſtic neck-bolſters; lockets and breaſt pins of different kinds, and Starch of the beſt quality.

M. MACCUBBIN,

Actuated by a due regard to the ſacred principles of gratitude, tenders his moſt grateful thanks for that liberal patronage which a generous and indulgent public have afforded him, and he flatters himſelf that while his mind is animated by a lively ſenſe of preceding favours, his future conduct will entitle him to the claim of univerſal approbation.

To be SOLD, by order of the orphans court, on Monday the eleventh day of June next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day after, at 11 o'clock,

ALL the perſonal eſtate of JOHN PLUMMER, deceaſed, conſiſting of horſes, black cattle, hogs, plantation utenſils, houſehold furniture, and about twenty-ſeven valuable negroes, conſiſting of men, women, boys and girls, among them is a good rough carpenter, who is an excellent cooper, a remarkable good cartſman, and others very valuable for plantation buſineſs. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale.

JOHANNA PLUMMER, Executrix.

N. B. The above property will certainly be expoſed to ſale as above advertiſed.

Anne-Arundel county, near
Rawlings's tavern, May 2, 1798.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto ſlave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin viſage, about five feet four inches high, with long buſhy hair, has been in common uſed to houſe work, ſhe is a very good ſpinner, and, in fact, underſtands how to do any thing about a houſe; her cloaths are uncertain, as ſhe took with her more than one ſuit; ſhe has been ſeen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that ſhe may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any perſon that will bring her home, or ſecure her ſo that I get her again. WILLIAM HALL, jd.

February 8, 1798.

John Randall,

Has for SALE, a quantity of very fine

Rhode-Iſland Potatoes,

Proper for ſeed, or table uſe; Alſo a few hogſheads

Port-au-Prince Molaſſes.

Annapolis, May 1, 1798

To be RENTED,

And poſſeſſion given immediately,

THAT beautiful ſituation, in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, called STRAWBERRY HILL, it contains 175 acres of land, with a moſt excellent dwelling houſe, offices, &c. For further particulars apply to RICHARD SPRIGG, Weſt river, or

HUGH THOMPSON, Baltimore.

April 18, 1798. tf

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the firſt day of June next, if fair, or the firſt fair day after, at the farm now in the occupation of ZACHARIAH BALDWIN,

THE undivided ſixth part of the ſaid FARM, lying in Prince-George's county, and agreeable to the will of TYLER BALDWIN, deceaſed, of Anne-Arundel county. The terms of ſale for cash.

NICHOLAS BALDWIN, Executor
of TYLER BALDWIN. w†10

March 19, 1798.

Reed's Farm for Sale.

The ſubſcriber will SELL, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the laſt Monday in May next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, on the premiſes,

THAT beautiful, valuable, and well known tract of land called REED'S FARM, lying in Prince-George's county, about one quarter of a mile diſtant from the town of Nottingham. This farm (including a ſmall parcel adjoining, and to be ſold with it) will contain nearly 500 acres of land, eminent in quality, levelneſs, and all the advantages of good neighbourhood, ſuch as genteel ſociety, convenient town and mill, different places of public worſhip, navigation abounding with fiſh, oyſters and wild fowl, nearneſs of ſituation to two capital diſtilleries, and having a celebrated ſpring of its own; it lies in an oblong, but is very little longer than broad; it is remarkably adapted to the culture of tobacco, Indian corn, and every kind of ſmall grain; is capable of a conſiderable quantity of meadow ground, and has, with care, firewood enough. The buildings are only two large and excellent barns, but it affords an high, elegant, and almoſt central ſituation for habitable improvements, commanding an extenſive and delightfully variegated view down the Patuxent. The terms of ſale are as follow: a credit of four years, one-fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid in one year, with intereſt thereon, from the day of ſale, the remainder in three years. The purchaſer giving four ſeparate bonds, one conditioned for the payment of the aforeſaid one fourth part, with intereſt, and each of the reſt for the payment of one third of the remainder, on intereſt, with good ſecurity for them all. The intereſt on the whole remainder, or three bonds muſt be paid annually, and every term or condition of the ſale punctually and faithfully complied with, or the whole credit to be abſolutely forfeited, and every and each of the bonds to be ſuable immediately after the leaſt failure or want of punctuality. This beautiful farm may be viewed by application either to major BOWIE or major COX, living near it. JOHN F. BOWIE.

Piſcataway, April 10, 1798.

THE PARISH of ALL HALLOWS, in Anne-Arundel county, being now vacant the VESTRY will receive applications from any epiſcopal miniſter between this and Whitſunday next.

By order,

JOHN JACOBS, Regiſter.

April 8, 1798.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody on the 11th inſtant, a negro man by the name of GEORGE, who ſays he belongs to a Mr. JESSE BOWEN, jun. of Calvert county, State of Maryland, he is about thirty years of age, five feet five or ſix inches high, and very black, with large face, and full eyes, and chunky built; his cloathing is a long blue broad cloth coat, with white plated buttons, old thickſet jacket, white ſhirt, and caſimer breeches, white yarn ſtockings, and old ſhoes. His maſter is deſired to come and take him away in two months from the above date, or he will be ſold for his priſon fees and other expences according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

April 21, 1798.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be ſold at the Printing-Office,

Price, Two Dollars,

The LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,

Paſſed November Seſſion, 1797.

FOUND adrift, at the mouth of South river, a quantity of SCANTLING. The owner may have it again on proving property and paying charges.

May 1, 1798. WILLIAM PURDIE.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 24, 1798.

ORDERED, That the act to alter, aboliſh and repeal, ſuch parts of the ſecond, third, fourteenth and forty-ſecond ſections of the conſtitution and form of government, as relate to the judges, time, place and manner, of holding the ſeveral elections therein ſpecified, the act to alter and repeal thoſe parts of the conſtitution and form of government that make the commiſſioners of Baltimore-town judges of the elections for delegates and for elector of the ſenate, and the act to alter ſuch parts of the declaration of rights, the conſtitution and form of government, as prevent perſons conſcientiouſly ſcrupulous of taking an oath from being witneſſes in all caſes, be publiſhed once in each week, for the term of three months ſucceſſively, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Herald, at Eaſton, and in one of the George-town and Frederick-town papers.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
of the governor and council
of the State of Maryland.

An ACT to alter, aboliſh and repeal, ſuch parts of the ſecond, third, fourteenth and forty ſecond ſections of the conſtitution and form of government, as relate to the judges, time, place and manner, of holding the ſeveral elections therein ſpecified.

WHEREAS the holding elections at any one place in each county of this ſtate is attended with great inconvenience to all citizens remote from ſaid place, and operates to deprive many perſons entitled to ſuffrage from the exerciſe of that right; and as it is deſirable that the full, free, and fair voice of the people ſhould be expreſſed in their choice of the functionaries of government,

Be it enacted, by the General Aſſembly of Maryland, That the ſeveral counties of this ſtate, for the purpoſe of holding all future elections for delegates, electors of the ſenate, and ſheriffs of the ſeveral counties, ſhall be divided into ſeparate diſtricts in the manner herein after directed, viz. Saint-Mary's county ſhall be divided and laid off into three ſeparate diſtricts, Kent county ſhall be divided and laid off into three ſeparate diſtricts, Calvert county ſhall be divided and laid off into three ſeparate diſtricts, Charles county ſhall be divided and laid off into four ſeparate diſtricts, Talbot county ſhall be divided and laid off into four ſeparate diſtricts, Somerſet county ſhall be divided and laid off into three ſeparate diſtricts, Dorcheſter county ſhall be divided and laid off into three ſeparate diſtricts, Cæcil county ſhall be divided and laid off into four ſeparate diſtricts, Prince-George's county ſhall be divided and laid off into five ſeparate diſtricts, Queen-Anne's county ſhall be divided and laid off into three ſeparate diſtricts, Worceſter county ſhall be divided and laid off into five ſeparate diſtricts, Frederick county ſhall be divided and laid off into ſeven ſeparate diſtricts, Harford county ſhall be divided and laid off into five ſeparate diſtricts, Caroline county ſhall be divided and laid off into three ſeparate diſtricts, Waſhington county ſhall be divided and laid off into five ſeparate diſtricts, Montgomery county ſhall be divided and laid off into five ſeparate diſtricts, Allegany county ſhall be divided and laid off into ſix ſeparate diſtricts.

And be it enacted, That Anne-Arundel county, including the city of Annapolis, ſhall be divided and laid off into five ſeparate diſtricts.

And be it enacted, That Baltimore county, out of the limits of the city of Baltimore, ſhall be divided and laid off into ſeven diſtricts, and that the city of Baltimore ſhall, at all future elections, form and conſtitute one diſtrict for the purpoſe of electing ſheriffs.

And be it enacted, That all and every part of the ſecond, third, fourteenth and forty-ſecond ſections of the conſtitution and form of government of this ſtate, which relate to the judges, place, time and manner of holding the ſeveral elections therein mentioned, be and the ſame are hereby abrogated, repealed and annulled, and the ſame ſhall hereafter be regulated by law.

And be it enacted, That if this act ſhall be confirmed by the general aſſembly, after the next election of delegates, in the firſt ſeſſion after ſuch new election, as the conſtitution and form of government directs, that in ſuch caſe this act, and the alteration of the ſaid conſtitution contained therein, ſhall be conſidered as a part, and ſhall conſtitute and be valid as a part, of the ſaid conſtitution and form of government, to all intents and purpoſes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

An ACT to alter and repeal thoſe parts of the conſtitution and form of government that make the commiſſioners of Baltimore-town judges of the elections for delegates and for elector of the ſenate.

BE *it enacted, by the General Aſſembly of Maryland*, That the mayor and ſecond branch of the city council of the city of Baltimore, or any three or more of them, for the time being, ſhall be judges of the elections for delegates of the city of Baltimore, and for elector of the ſenate, and ſhall have and exerciſe all the rights and authorities reſpecting ſuch elections which were veſted in the commiſſioners of Baltimore-town, in virtue of the conſtitution and form a government.

And be it enacted, That all ſuch parts of the conſtitution and form of government as make the commiſſioners of Baltimore-town judges of the elections for delegates, and for elector of the ſenate, be and the ſame are hereby repealed.

And be it enacted, That this act ſhall commence and be in force if it ſhall be publiſhed at leaſt three months before the next election of delegates, and ſhall be confirmed by the general aſſembly, in their firſt ſeſſion after ſuch new election.

An ACT to alter ſuch parts of the declaration of rights, the conſtitution and form of government, as prevent perſons conſcientiouſly ſcrupulous of taking an oath from being witneſſes in all caſes.

WHEREAS perſons conſcientiouſly ſcrupulous of taking an oath labour under many and great inconveniencies, owing to their not being admitted to make their ſolemn affirmation as witneſſes in all caſes inſtead of an oath; therefore,

Be it enacted by the General Aſſembly of Maryland, That the people called Quakers, thoſe called Nicolites or New Quakers, thoſe called Tunkers, and thoſe called Menonists, holding it unlawful to take an oath on any occaſion, ſhall be allowed to make their ſolemn affirmation as witneſſes, in the manner that quakers have been heretofore allowed to affirm, which affirmation ſhall be of the ſame avail as an oath, to all intents and purpoſes whatever.

And be it enacted, That before any of the perſons aforeſaid ſhall be admitted as a witneſs in any court of juſtice in this ſtate, the court ſhall be ſatisfied, by ſuch teſtimony as they may require, that ſuch perſon is one of thoſe who profeſs to be conſcientiouſly ſcrupulous of taking an oath.

And be it enacted, That if this act ſhall be confirmed by the general aſſembly, after the next election of delegates, in the firſt ſeſſion after ſuch new election, as the conſtitution and form of government directs, that in ſuch caſe this act, and the alterations and amendment of the conſtitution and form of government therein contained, ſhall be taken and conſidered, and ſhall conſtitute and be valid, as part of the ſaid conſtitution and form of government, to all intents and purpoſes, any thing in the ſaid declaration of rights, conſtitution and form of government contained, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

And be it enacted, That the ſeveral clauſes and ſections of the declaration of rights, conſtitution and form of government, contrary to the proviſions of this act, ſo far as they reſpect either of the ſects or ſocieties aforeſaid, ſhall be and are hereby declared to be repealed and annulled, on the confirmation hereof.

A Bargain Offered.

I will SELL, on moderate terms,

THAT valuable FARM on Kent Iſland, lately occupied by Dr. JONATHAN ROBERTS. It is ſituated immediately oppoſite to the city of Annapolis, is healthy and commands a very extenſive view of the Cheſapeake. It contains about three hundred acres of land, and is in very high cultivation. The ſoil is well adapted to the production of wheat, corn and tobacco. The improvements conſiſt of a good frame dwelling houſe, a large commodious brick quarter, two valuable tobacco houſes, a very convenient cow houſe, two ſtables, a granary, carriage houſe, and every other neceſſary building that the accommodation of a family could poſſibly require. There is a very choice collection of every kind of fruit. The apple orchards have not yet reached maturity and now yield about thirty hogſheads of cider, and ſeveral hundred buſhels of excellent winter apples. The former proprietor of this place being a man of conſiderable induſtry and taſte has taken uncommon pains to procure not only valuable fruit, but every other tree that are calculated to beautify and adorn a farm. There are ſeveral acres covered with locuſt and black walnut trees, planted by him, and now in perfection. The houſes are all in excellent repair, and the fences in good order. There is ſeeded for the benefit of the purchaſer between ſeventy and eighty buſhels of wheat. A ſmall part of the purchaſe money muſt be paid on the delivery of the place, which will be on the firſt day of January next, and an extenſive credit will be given for the reſidue. Bonds, with approved ſecurity, will be exacted from the purchaſer, and an indiſputable title will be given him by

tf JONATHAN R. WILMER.

November 7, 1797.

To be SOLD, on credit,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituated on the Cheſapeake Bay, on the north ſide of Severn river, containing between three and four hundred acres; this land lies within about eighteen miles from the city of Baltimore, and five from the city of Annapolis, it abounds with timber of every kind, a large proportion of which is calculated for ſhips; the ſoil is fertile and level, and well adapted for grazing and farming, having a quantity of ſalt marſh; it abounds with fiſh, oyſters, and wild fowl, in their proper ſeaſons. This tract of land is ſituated on the Cheſapeake Bay, and a navigable creek on the other ſide, from its ſituation it can be encloſed with one hundred and fifty pannels of fence; the improvements are, a dwelling-houſe and two apple orchards. From the advantageous ſituation of this property it muſt be an object to perſons inclinable to purchaſe. For terms of ſale apply to LEMUEL WARFIELD, Baltimore, or to the ſubſcriber on the Head of Severn, Anne-Arundel county.

p15 tf LANCELOT WARFIELD.

April 7, 1798.

Lands for Sale.

CUMBERLAND MANOR ENLARGED, lying in Allegany county, containing twenty-four thouſand four hundred and twenty-four acres of land, by accurate ſurvey, and is marked and bounded round the whole tract, it is ſituate on the Savage river, which runs through it upwards of twenty miles. This land is heavily wooded with the moſt valuable timber of every kind that this country produces, and is watered with abundance of fine ſprings and ſtreams ſufficient for any and every kind of *water-works*; the ſoil is generally fertile and particularly adapted to graſs. The whole is divided into forty-five lots, containing from four hundred to ſeven hundred acres each. A great bargain and a long credit will be given to purchaſers diſpoſed to ſettle immediately on the land. The road from Cumberland to Pittſburg runs through the upper part, and the river Patowmack lies within ten miles. Mill-ſtones of any dimenſions may be made on this land, with little trouble, of a ſuperior quality; there are alſo a great number of ſugar trees on it, which will not only be a great convenience, but profitable to ſettlers. A plot of this land is lodged at the vendue ſtore of Meſſrs. Yates and Campbell, in Baltimore, with the terms of ſale, and ſhould the land not be diſpoſed of at private ſale before Thurſday the twenty-fourth day of May next, it will on that day be offered at Public auction, at ſaid vendue ſtore, on a credit of one, two, and three years. The following tracts, lying in Allegany county, are likewiſe offered for ſale, to wit: Evitt's Creek Foreſt, containing four thouſand two hundred and ſixty-ſix acres, lying on Evitt's creek, about five miles from the town of Cumberland, and about the ſame diſtance from the Patowmack, will be ſold, the whole together, or divided into lots of not leſs than five hundred acres. Commonwealth, containing three thouſand eight hundred and ſeventeen acres, lying on George's creek, about ſeven miles from the town of Weſt-Port, which is at the mouth of ſaid creek where it empties into the Patowmack; on this tract there is a good tan-yard erected, with ſundry other improvements, and even or eight acres of good timothy meadow; ſeveral griſt and ſaw-mills are erected within a few miles of this land; the whole is well watered and wooded, and will be divided into lots, to accommodate purchaſers. Water-works, containing three hundred and fifty-two acres and three quarters, lying on Jennings Run; on this tract are ſeveral valuable ſeats for any kind of water works, and plenty of timber and coal; there are two ſmall tenements on it, and lie about nine miles from Cumberland, on the Turkey-foot road. Mount Hope, containing ſixty-four and a quarter acres, lying about five miles from Cumberland, and near Creſap's-town; on this tract there is a ſmall ſettlement. White Walnut Bottom, containing two hundred acres, is a valuable tract, being heavily timbered, and very rich ſoil, lies on Big Run, about fifteen miles from Cumberland. White Oak Bottom, containing one hundred and three acres. White Oak Level, containing fifty acres. Lee's Deſire, containing fifty acres. Proſpect, containing fifty acres. Sugar Camps, containing eighty acres. Saw-Mill Seat, containing fifty acres. Hard to Find, containing fifty acres. The Vineyard, containing fifty acres. Cold Rais, containing fifty acres. Cheſnut Hill, containing fifty-three acres and a half. Buck Range, containing fifty acres. Neglect, containing fifty acres. Pretty Proſpect, containing fifty acres. Poland's Diſappointment, containing ſixty acres. Diſpute, containing fifty acres. Roſs's Bad Luck, containing fifty acres. Savage, containing fifty acres. Black Oak Ridge, containing one hundred acres. Beginning of Trouble, containing fifty acres. All the laſt mentioned tracts are among the firſt quality of lands in the county, and ſeveral of them are improved. For further and more particular information, any perſon deſirous of purchaſing will apply to Mr. George Dent, in Cumberland, who will ſhew the premiſes and make known the terms of ſale. The following tract, lying in Anne-Arundel county, called St. James's Park, containing one hundred and fifteen acres and a half of land, lying on the turnpike road from Baltimore to Frederick-town, and adjoining the Poplar Springs, if not ſold at private ſale before Saturday the nineteenth day of May next, will on that day be expoſed to public ſale, at the Poplar Springs; this land is well wooded, has excellent ſprings, lies level, and is in a very healthy part of the country. Alſo will be ſold, at public ſale, on Friday the firſt day of June next, on the premiſes, the plantation where Thomas Jean now reſides, containing three hundred ſeven and a half acres of land; on this place are two good apple orchards, fifteen to twenty acres of good meadow ground, and a capital place for a diſtillery, the ſtream being ſupplied by never failing cool ſprings, and hath a perpendicular fall of twenty feet; this land is bounded on the river Patuxent, and lies in Anne-Arundel county, is diſtant about fifteen miles from Elk-Ridge Landing, and about ſeventeen or eighteen miles from the Federal City.

Having a number of tracts of land in ſeveral counties in this ſtate, which I wiſh to diſpoſe of, and for the convenience of thoſe whom ſaid lands may adjoin, the following gentlemen are authoriſed to contract for, and will give notice, deſcribe, and ſhew the ſame, in Harford county, Mr. James Bond, at Belle-Air; in Waſhington county, Dr. Richard Pindell, at Hagar's-town, and Mr. William Tong, near Hancock-town; in Worceſter county, Mr. William Corbin; in Caroline, Mr. John Young; in Dorcheſter county, Mr. John Craig; in Baltimore county, Mr. Elijah Merryman.

I will exchange lands for a few negro men, on advantageous terms. Any perſons wiſhing to obtain lands, on moderate and reduced prices, will pleaſe to apply to the perſons above named, or to the ſubſcriber, in the city of Annapolis.

SAMUEL GODMAN.

February 28, 1798.

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